House of Representatives



General Assembly

File No. 298

January Session, 2003

House Bill No. 5445

House of Representatives, April 10, 2003

The Committee on Government Administration and Elections reported through REP. O'ROURKE of the 32nd Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING DISCLOSURE OF RESIDENTIAL ADDRESSES UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 1-217 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):
- 3 (a) No public agency may disclose, under the Freedom of
- 4 Information Act, the residential address of any of the following
- 5 persons if such person has provided the public agency with the written
- 6 notice set forth in subsection (b) of this section:
- 7 (1) A federal court judge, federal court magistrate, judge of the
- 8 Superior Court, Appellate Court or Supreme Court of the state, or
- 9 family support magistrate;
- 10 (2) A sworn member of a municipal police department or a sworn
- 11 member of the Division of State Police within the Department of Public

- 12 Safety;
- 13 (3) An employee of the Department of Correction;
- 14 (4) An attorney-at-law who represents or has represented the state
- in a criminal prosecution;
- 16 (5) An attorney-at-law who is or has been employed by the Public
- 17 Defender Services Division or a social worker who is employed by the
- 18 Public Defender Services Division;
- 19 (6) An inspector employed by the Division of Criminal Justice;
- 20 (7) A firefighter;
- 21 (8) An employee of the Department of Children and Families;
- 22 (9) A member or employee of the Board of Parole;
- 23 (10) An employee of the judicial branch; [or]
- 24 (11) A member or employee of the Commission on Human Rights
- 25 and Opportunities; or
- 26 (12) An employee of the Office of the Victim Advocate.
- 27 (b) Any person listed in subsection (a) of this section who seeks to
- 28 prevent a public agency from disclosing the person's residential
- 29 <u>address shall give the public agency written notice that the person is</u>
- 30 included in the list set forth in subsection (a) of this section and that
- 31 the person does not want such residential address disclosed under the
- 32 Freedom of Information Act. The written notice shall include the
- 33 person's residential address.
- [(b)] (c) The business address of any person described in this section
- 35 shall be subject to disclosure under section 1-210. The provisions of this
- 36 section shall not apply to Department of Motor Vehicles records
- 37 described in section 14-10.

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	October 1, 2003

GAE Joint Favorable

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

There is no fiscal impact because it is expected that state agencies will use existing staff and resources to implement the provisions of the bill.

OLR Bill Analysis

HB 5445

AN ACT CONCERNING DISCLOSURE OF RESIDENTIAL ADDRESSES UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

SUMMARY:

This bill adds employees in the Office of the Victim Advocate to the list of federal, state, and local employees whose residential, but not business, addresses the Freedom of information Act (FOIA) exempts from disclosure. The bill requires anyone whose residential address can be withheld from disclosure under FOIA to give written notice to the public agency that it should not be disclosed. The notice must include the person's residential address.

Current exempt employees are federal and state court judges and magistrates, state and municipal police officers, departments of correction and children and families employees, past or present state prosecutors and public defenders, Criminal Justice Division inspectors, firefighters, parole board members and employees, and Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities' members and employees.

The disclosure exemption does not apply to personal information in Department of Motor Vehicle records, which is disclosable to government agencies and anyone who agrees to use it for specified limited purposes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2003

COMMITTEE ACTION

Government Administration and Elections Committee

Joint Favorable Report Yea 15 Nay 0